

THE McARTHUR DEMOCRAT.

E. A. BRATTON,
Editor and Proprietor.
Volume 4.

"EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, OF WHATEVER STATE OR PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL."—Thomas Jefferson.

McArthur, Vinton Co., O., Thursday, Dec. 27, 1855.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM
IN ADVANCE.
Number 49

Bukeye Block, No. 1, Front Street.

DISSOLUTION.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Oakes & Buskirk, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. J. Oakes having sold his entire interest to Messrs. George & Chas. H. Davis, all claims will be settled, and debts collected by Buskirk & Davis, or successors.
F. J. OAKES,
A. W. BUSKIRK.

A. W. BUSKIRK, GEO. DAVIS, CHAS. H. DAVIS.
BUSKIRK & DAVIS,
(Successors of Oakes & Buskirk.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
PRODUCE DEALERS,
Bukeye Block, Front Street,
PORTSMOUTH, O.
January 19, 1854.—11.

W. M. STARR, G. D. TOWNSEND,
WESLEY STARR & SONS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the Sale of Western Produce
LEAF TOBACCO FLOUR, PROVISIONS, &c., &c.
Nos. 55 & 57 S. CHARLES STREET.
Between Pratt and Camden streets, near the
Tobacco Inspection Warehouse, BALTIMORE.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
N. B. We have recently removed to our new and extensive Warehouse, upon South Charles Street, where we have the advantage of a Rail Road track of our own, (connecting our House with the B. & O. Railway,) and are thus enabled to receive all our consignments, when sent in car loads, free of Drayage. We have, also, every facility for the receipt and sale of Tobacco, Flour, Provisions, and Western Produce, generally.
We send a correct statement of the Market monthly, to our friends, or often if desired June 10 54.—11.

J. K. & D. WILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY-GOODS, & CLOTHES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, PRODUCE,
&c., &c., &c.
Main Street, McArthur, Ohio.

C. P. TRACY & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
LEATHER AND FINDINGS,
one door below F. Kinney & Co's Bank,
Front Street, PORTSMOUTH, O.
April 17, 1855.—11.

MURRAY & CO.
Importers of, and Dealers in,
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY
SIGN OF THE FRONT ST.
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.
WE will duplicate bills with any regular
jobbing House in the West. Country mer-
chants, farmers, proprietors, railroad contractors,
and others, will subscribe their interests by
giving us a call.
May 19, 54.—11.

Wilson, Childs & Co.,
(Successors to Hampton, Wilson & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in
FOURGN & DOMESTIC DRY-GOODS,
No. 46 Wood & 102 Third Streets,
PITTSBURG, P. A.
ARE now opening a very complete assort-
ment of Dry Goods, and by the first of
September will be able to exhibit a very at-
tractive stock. They respectfully invite an
early call from all engaged in the trade.
Aug. 23, '55 3mo.

H. H. JOHNSON,
(SUCCESSOR TO JOSEPH JONES.)
DEALER IN
Medical, Theological, Blank and Miscellaneous
Books, Stationery and Wall Paper,
PAINT STREET,
CHILICOTHE, OHIO.
Books received from the Eastern Mar-
ket at their earliest publication, or ordered
when desired.

BIGGS HOUSE,
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.
THE subscriber having leased the above
House, (formerly the United States Ho-
tel,) and having made a complete renovation
and furnished the house with new Furniture
throughout, respectively invites the traveling
public to give him a call.
HIS TABLE
Will always contain the best that the market
affords, and no means will be spared to make
all comfortable.
JOHN ROW,
Oct. 10th, 1854.

S. H. HOLMES,
(Successor to Smith and Holmes.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,
AND DEALERS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, IN
Stoves, Grates, & Hollow Ware,
MARKET STREET, EAST SIDE,
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.
April 11, 1854.—11.

CHAS. A. M. DAMARIN, LEWIS C. DAMARIN,
CHAS. A. M. DAMARIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE.
No. 55, FRONT STREET,
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.
January 20, 1854.—11.

W. D. PROSITY, T. M. BARCOCK, JNO. BARCOCK
BABCOCK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS &
Commission Merchants.
No. 64 & 67 Water Street, NEW YORK.

THE McARTHUR DEMOCRAT. EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY EDWARD A. BRATTON, Office one door east of the Court House.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
\$1.00 per year, and if not paid within the
year, \$2.00 will be charged.
These Terms must be strictly complied
with, and no paper will be discontinued until
all arrears are paid, unless at the option
of the publisher.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One square, thirteen lines or less first
three insertions.....\$1 00
Each additional insertion.....25
Cards one year.....\$3.00.
A liberal deduction will be made to per-
sons advertising by the year.
All advertisements payable in advance or
on demand.

JOB WORK.
We are prepared to execute, upon the
shortest notice, in the neatest manner and on
the cheapest terms, all kinds of Plain and
Fancy JOB PRINTING, such as
Handbills, Blankets, Briefs,
Cards, Tickets, Programmes,
Circulars, Posters, Checks,
Bill Heads, Labels, Horse Bills,
&c., &c., &c.
We respectfully solicit the printing
patronage of our Democratic friends, and all
others requiring work, in Vinton county.

Agents for the "McArthur Democrat."
The following Gentlemen will receive and accept
for Subscriptions and Advertisements, for this Pa-
per, in Vinton County, Ohio:
PEYTON COX, Hamden Furnace.
WM. TAYLOR, Mt. Pleasant.
JNO. CLARK, Sr., Harrison Township.
J. BLOER, Bloers Store.
J. GILLES, Wilkesville.
ADAM LYNN, Swan.
J. EASON, Knox.

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY
FOR VINTON COUNTY, OHIO**
S. F. HEWITT, Judge of Probate Court
W. L. EDMISTON, Clerk Court, Pleas Court
E. A. BRATTON, Prosecuting Attorney.
W. A. TISUE, Sheriff.
JOSEPH MAGEE, Auditor.
H. PAYNE, Treasurer.
JAMES MALONE, Recorder.
NELSON RICHMOND, Surveyor.
(Vacant), Coroner.
County Commissioners,
C. D. GRAY, J. KINNEY, & JNO. SWAIM,
School Examiners,
O. T. GUNNING, G. W. SHOCKEY and
E. A. BRATTON.

IRON FURNACES,
With their Post Office Addresses.
CINCINNATI FURNACE, Westfall, Steu-
art & Co. Manufacturers of the best
quality of Pig Iron. Hamden, Keeds
Mill P. O.

EAGLE FURNACE, Stanley, Bentley &
Co. Manufacturers of the best quality of
Pig Iron. Eagle Post Office.
VINTON FURNACE, Means, Clark & Co.
Manufacturers of best quality of Pig
Iron, Vinton Furnace Post Office.

HAMDEN FURNACE, Frazer, Tarr & Co.
Reed's Mill Post Office.
BIG SAND FURNACE, Bartlett, Dana &
Co. Manufacturers of the best quality
of Pig Iron. Post Office at Athens, O.

**MERCHANTS OF VINTON, WHO ARE
Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Boots,
Shoes, Groceries, &c.**
McARTHUR.—John S. Hawk, J. K. & D
Will, Tomlinson & Co., Owen Dowd, E. A
Bratton, J. & E. Dodge, Shadys & Reynolds.
HAMDEN.—Benj. Dill, D. D. T. Hard, H. B.
Moore, J. B. & W. B. Willson, Wm. C.
Gleason.

WILKESVILLE.—S. S. Murry, John Gillen,
Cline & Gardner, Felton & Lantry, James
Blenkly, Carr & Strong.
ALLENSTOWN.—Peter Miller, Marcus Mil-
ler, Joseph Wilcox.
Mt. PLEASANT.—Phillip Sain.
FRATTEVILLE.—Sweeney & Sweeney,
Aiken's Mill.—J. Bloer.
BIRKHEIMER'S MILL.—William Tisue.

FURNITURE ROOMS
McARTHUR.—E. P. Bothwell.

DRUGGISTS.
McARTHUR.—G. B. Will.
HAMDEN.—Davis & Collins.
WILKESVILLE.—Cline & Gardner.

BOOT AND SHOE STORES.
McARTHUR.—J. G. Swetland, B. C. Cogswell.

J. N. McLAUGHLIN,
MAIN ST., McARTHUR, OHIO.

Merchant Tailor,
AND DEALER IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
—AND—
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Shirts, Umbrellas, Cravats,
Bosoms, Suspenders, Scarfs,
Collars, Under Shirts, Drawers,
Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Nov. 16, 1855. 11.

E. F. BINGHAM
Attorney at Law,
McARTHUR, OHIO.
Will practice in Vinton and adjoining coun-
ties. Office three doors West of the Post
Office.
Feb. 9, 1855. 34 11

MILTON L. CLARK, JOHN P. FLYLE
CLARK AND FLYLE,
Attorneys at Law.
McARTHUR, OHIO.
Will practice in partnership in Vinton Coun-
ty. Office, four doors east of Sisson & Hal-
bert's Hotel.
Feb. 21, 1854. 119.

E. A. BRATTON,
Attorney at Law,
McARTHUR, OHIO.
Will practice in Vinton and adjoining coun-
ties. Office, one door east of the
Blue Corner.

J. R. WHITTEMORE
HAS now an assortment of Wall Paper,
Borders, Window Curtains, and Fire
Screens, that can hardly be surpassed in the
West. Prices low. No. 1 Union Block,
Chillicothe, Ohio.
Nov. 1855.

Senator Douglas on Kansas.
In his late speech in Chicago, Sen-
ator Douglas made some capital points.
Speaking of intervention in Kansas, he
said:

"He cared not whether the interven-
tion to defeat the popular will of the
people of Kansas came from Missouri,
Massachusetts, from Congress, or else-
where—any intervention, every inter-
ference, was a gross violation of the
Nebraska act, and could not receive the
sanction of any Nebraska man."
[Loud cheers.] It was anti-Nebraska
men alone who could not condemn
an interference from without. They
claim that it is the right of some power
outside of the territory to determine
whether slavery shall go there or not.
They, and they alone, declare that the
people shall not be free from inter-
ference from without. The interposition
of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid
Society, with their vaunting and boast-
ing, and threatening, and then some
men of Missouri following their ex-
ample, was all wrong. It was wrong
in Massachusetts to send out men to
vote. The men she sent out were not
men fitted for border life; men who
could not earn a living at home were
not men best fitted to explore the wild-
erness and reclaim the waste. But
they were not sent out as settlers; they
were dispatched to Kansas as political
mercenaries.

Why should not the people of Kan-
sas make their own laws? Who were
they? They were citizens from New
York, Illinois, Virginia, Kentucky,
and Missouri. They were fit to be
entrusted at home with the right of self-
government, and could it be that they
lost all their sense, all their intelligence,
while crossing the Missouri in a ferry-
boat? [Loud applause.] He then
earnestly enforced the right these per-
sons had to self-government. He held
that if the American people would
strictly adhere to the principle that each
State and Territory shall be allowed to
enact and enforce its own laws, there
would never be any difficulty on this
slavery question. Judge Trumbull, in
his speech, and Fred. Douglas, in his
lectures, constantly argued that
there was a difference between a State
and a Territory. In what does the
difference exist, according to these fel-
low-opponents of popular right? They
hold that Congress has the power of
prohibition in a Territory and not in a
State."

Fits! Dying of Fits!

The position of the Democratic
party in Congress is universally ap-
proved by the Democratic press and
the Democratic party. They are act-
ing just as they were expected to act
by their constituents who elected them.
It is none of their business to compro-
mise or bargain with factions. The
opposition have majority of the House.
For the last two years they have been
bellowing over the country, making
great promises of what they would do
They have, by their howlings and pre-
tences of one sort and another, got a
large majority. It is their business to
organize the House and conduct that
branch of the government. If they
can't do it, let them resign and go home.
It is not the business of the Democra-
tic party to organize the House. They
have a policy to maintain, which the
opposition pretend the country has
condemned. Let them now organize
the House, and change this policy, or
try to do so, at least. The Democrats
are doing exactly right; let them per-
severe in well doing.

There is not the least danger but
the factions will organize the House.
The rabid hungering and thirsting after
spoils will override all other consid-
erations. The Know Nothings will
swallow the Pope and all the Irish
whole before they will lose the mil-
lions and eight dollars per day. But if
the House is not organized at all, well
and good. What does the country ex-
pect from such a House? The people
will be thoroughly ashamed of it when
it is organized. If half of them would
go home and resign, and give the peo-
ple a chance to elect Democrats in
their places, they would do the coun-
try better service than they are ever
likely to do in any other way.—*Louis-
ville Democrat.*

**THE LITTLE CHICKEN AND THE
SPEAKERSHIP.**—We remember reading
some time since, of an old farmer down
East, who was wakened one morning
by a disturbance in his henhouse, and
on going there he discovered three hens
he had mourned as lost, but which had
been setting up in the loft all on one
egg. The egg had hatched a misera-
ble little chicken, and all three of the
old clucking hens laid claim to it, and
fairly killed it with kindness. Such
we fear, will be the result with the
Speaker, who is to be claimed respec-
tively by Know Nothing free soilers,
free soil democrats, and black republic-
ans, as their own exclusive little
chicken, provided always that they
succeed in hatching it.—*New York
Herald.*

What a cackling there would be
among the old fusion hens, if after all
that chicken should turn out to be a
democratic egg!—*Ohio Statesman.*

"The Same Old Coon."

There can never be but two great
parties in this country, the Democra-
tic or Republican party, and the Federal
party. The Federal party has often
changed its name, assuming success-
ively the cognomen of Federalist, Re-
publican, National Republican, Whig,
Democratic Whig, Union Whig, and
American or Know Nothing—the lat-
est corresponding fully in its intolera-
nce, with the Federalists of Alien
and Sedition Law memory.

Mr. Jefferson, in a letter to Gideon
Ginger, dated April 10th, 1804, de-
scribes the shifting tricks of the party
opposed to the Democracy. He says:
"In our last conversation you men-
tioned a federal scheme afloat, of for-
ming a coalition between the Federal-
ists and Republicans of what they
called the seven Eastern States. The
idea was new to me, and after time
for reflection, I had no opportunity of
conversing with you again. The Fed-
eralists know that, *ex nomine*, they
are gone forever. Their object, there-
fore, is now to return into power under
some other form. Undoubtedly they
have but one means, which is to divide
the Republicans, join the minority, and
batter with them for the cloak of their
name. The minority having no other
means of ruling the majority, will give
a price for auxiliaries, and that price
must be principle." &c.

Again, in November 4th, 1823, Mr.
Jefferson thus writes to Gen. Lafay-
ette:

"The Hartford Convention, the vic-
tory of Orleans, and the peace of Ghent,
prostrated Federalism. Its votaries
abandoned it through shame and mor-
tification, and now call themselves Re-
publicans. But the name alone is
changed; the principles are the same."
Since the days of Jefferson, the op-
ponents of Democracy have regularly
assumed different names, as occasion
seemed to require. They have at
present adopted the name of "Ameri-
cans," commonly called Know Noth-
ings. With this specious name the
Federal leaders hope to move on their
cavalry to victory. But the trick has
become too common to win. The
people have got to understand perfectly
well that names may and do change,
while the principles, as Mr. Jefferson
says, "are the same."—*Nashville
Union.*

Death of S. C. Burton.

Mr. Burton, well known as the per-
severing Prosecutor in the great Mar-
tha Washington case, died at his resi-
dence in this city yesterday morning.
He had been ill for some time, and his
recovery was not expected by his phys-
icians or friends. He met his fate
calmly and uncomplainingly. It has
been suspected that Mr. B. was poi-
soned by some one of the desperate
gang implicated in the burning of
Martha Washington.

The Herald says:
"Mr. Burton has sacrificed himself
in his Herculean efforts to ferret out
iniquity. Even if it cannot be made
to appear that he was poisoned by the
gang of knaves whose tracks he has
so long followed, it is certain that his
exposures, the dangers he has under-
gone, and the excitement he has con-
sequently endured, have wrecked as
good a constitution as ever man was
blessed with. We believe, however,
that he has fallen by the murderer's
hand; that in some way he was poi-
soned, although Burton's abstemious hab-
its almost defied all attempts to give
him deadly drinks. While sick in
New York, a glass of wine was sent
to him, with the regards of the land-
lady, but as Burton never drank wine
or spirits, it was untouched, although
no design was suspected. It turned
out that the landlady did not send it,
and, moreover, upon an analysis it was
found to contain poison enough to
kill three men."

Mr. Burton was well known to many
of our citizens, and his death will be
deeply lamented. He possessed those
qualities which endeared him to all
whom he met. He was a true man. But
he has fallen in the meridian of life,
while treading in the path of duty; and
it must be a consolation to his bewail-
ed family to know that his death will
be lamented by good men everywhere.
—*Cleveland.*

SCENE.—A very small boy
lighting a very large cigar, and a very
old gentleman watching the igniting
process over his spectacles.

Precocious youth.—Have a weed,
grandpa?

Astonished old gent.—A what?

Fast youth.—A weed, a thegar, you
know.

Indignant old man.—NO! I never
smoke.

Young America.—Well, my advith
ith (puff) that you never (puff) learn.
It ith an expensive habit, and it maketh
(puff, puff) a perfic thlave of a
feller.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.

In the Supreme Court, this morning,
a decision was pronounced in the case of
Mr. Gaines, reversing the decision of
the District Court, and decreeing that
Daniel Clark's will of 1813 be protested
and Mrs. Gaines put in possession of
the property.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—P. M.

SENATE.—Mr. Cass moved to proceed
to the election of Standing Commit-
tees.

Committee on Foreign Relations—
Messrs. Mason, Silldell, Douglas, Claton,
Weller and Fish.

Committee on Finance—Messrs. Hun-
ter, Toucey, Pearce, Stuart, Broadhead
and Crittenden.

On Commerce—Messrs. Hamlin, Dod-
ge, Stuart, Seward, Clay and Benjamin.
On Manufactures—Messrs. Wright,
Allen, Harlan, Wilson and Trumbull.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Allen, Man-
ter, Thomson and Silldell.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Stuart,
Johnson, Foote, Clayton, Pugh and
Mallory.

On Private Land Claims—Messrs. Ben-
jamin, Biggs, Thomson, Ky. Foster and
Wilson.

On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Sebastian-
ian, Rusk, Toombs, Brown, Reid and
Bell, of Tenn.

On Claims—Messrs. Broadhead, Fus-
senden, Geyer, Iverson, Yulee and Wade.
On Revolutionary Claims—Messrs.
Evans, Reid, Hale, Foster and Durkee.

On Postoffices and Post Roads—Mes-
srs. Rusk, Callamore, Adams, Hamlin,
Jones, of Iowa, and Yulee.

On Roads and Canals—Messrs. Sil-
dell, Bell, of New Hampshire, Biggs,
Durkee, Jones, of Tennessee, and
Wright.

On Pensions—Messrs. Jones, of Iowa,
Clay, Thomson, of New Jersey, Seward
and Sumner.

District of Columbia—Messrs. Brown,
Allen, Mason, Pratt and Reid.

On Patents—Messrs. Jones, Evans,
Stewart, Brown, Thompson, of Ky., and
Fessenden.

On Retrenchment—Messrs. Adams,
Fitzpatrick, Fish, Biggs and Crittenden.

On Territories—Messrs. Douglas,
Jones, of Iowa, Collamer, Bell, Sebas-
tian, and Biggs.

On Contingent Expenses—Messrs.
Evans, Wright and Foote.

On Public Buildings—Messrs. Bay-
ard, James, Hunter, Thompson, of New
Hampshire, Pratt and Hall.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Fitz-
patrick, Collamer and Wade.

On Library—Messrs. Pearce, Cass and
Bayard.

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Jones, of
Iowa and Sumner.

The first named gentlemen on each
committee were elected Chairmen.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The voting for Speaker was
resumed.

Forty-sixth ballot—Banks, 105; Rich-
ardson, 75; Fuller, 33; scattering, 11.

Forty-seventh ballot—Banks, Rich-
ardson and Fuller, same as before; Lei-
ter, 3; Underwood, Harrison, Zollcoffer,
Lake, Peck, Humphrey Marshall and
Williams, 1 each.

Forty-eighth ballot—Banks, 105;
Richardson, 74; Fuller, 32; Leiter, 2;
Orr, 2; Pennington, Underwood, Har-
ison, Zollcoffer, Lake Allen, Humphrey
Marshall and Williams one each.

Forty-ninth ballot—Banks, 105; Rich-
ardson, 65; Fuller, 33; Leiter, 2; Zoll-
coffer, Pennington, Underwood, Harrison,
Lake, Millson, Williams, Orr and Hum-
phrey Marshall one each.

Fiftieth ballot—Richardson, 75; Banks,
105; Fuller, 33; Leiter, 2; scattering, 9;
113; votes necessary to a choice.

On motion of Mr. Sage the House ad-
journed Ayes 114; nays not counted.

During the protracted struggle in the
House for Speaker, not the least sign of
ill temper has been manifested; on the
contrary, great good humor has charac-
terized the proceedings.

Conferences are being held to night
among the various divisions of the
members, but it is impossible to antici-
pate the events of to-morrow. Some
disparaging effecting an organization.

Richardson's friends are resolved to
stand by him, nor is it probable that by
dropping him they could concentrate a
larger vote on any other Democrat.

It is understood that Mr. Thorington
will, to-morrow, again offer his resolu-
tion providing for an election by a plu-
rality vote, but it is not probable that
it will be adopted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—P. M.

SENATE.—Jones, of Iowa, submitted a
resolution authorizing certain commit-
tees to employ clerks.

Adams moved an amendment, that no
person shall be appointed who holds
office under the federal government; this
was rejected, and the original adopted.
The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The voting for Speaker was
resumed.

Fifty-first ballot—Banks, 105; Rich-
ardson, 75; Fuller, 33; Leiter, 2; scat-
tering, 9.

The roll was then called.

Mr. McMullen—I give notice that
within the next three days we shall
elect a Speaker. I will submit a pro-
position by way of compromise.
Mr. Giddings, (loudly).—What is the
proposition?
Mr. Florence.—You can't compromise
principles, Mac.
Much confusion ensued.
Mr. Giddings.—Tell what it is.
Mr. Houston, (from the opposite
side of the hall).—It is that you come
over to us, and a very fair proposition it
is. [Laughter.]
Mr. Giddings.—Make it now.
Mr. Houston.—If all of you promise
to come over to us I'll make it now.
[Laughter.]
Cries of "You can't make that game!"
No doubt you'll agree!
The House resumed balloting.
Fifty-second ballot—Banks, 105;

Richardson, 75; Fuller, 33; scattering, 11.

Fifty-third ballot—Banks, 103; Full-
er, 33; Richardson, 75; scattering, 10.
Fifty-fourth ballot—Banks, 105;
Richardson, 73; Fuller, 35; scattering, 9.

Fifty-fifth ballot—Banks, 105 Rich-
ardson, 72; Fuller, 35; scattering, 7.

The whole number of votes polled
was 233; necessary to a choice, 119.

There being no choice the House ad-
journed.

The Speakership is the engrossing
topic tonight. It seems the fixed determi-
nation of the friends of Banks and
Richardson to adhere to their respec-
tive candidates; this being the case, the
supporters of Fuller now hold the balance
of power. Should the three divisions
remain firm, a plan is talked of to end
the contest by partitioning the principal
officers among them.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—P. M.

Fifty-eighth ballot—Richardson, 74;
Banks, 108; Fuller, 41; scattering, 4.

Fifty-ninth ballot—Banks, 103; Rich-
ardson, 73; Fuller, 41; scattering, 5.

There being no choice, Mr. A. K.
Marshall moved that when the house
adjourned, it be to Monday. While
the roll was being called, gentlemen
now and then, instead of voting yes
and nay, responded Banks and Rich-
ardson, for the moment believing they were
voting for Speaker. This misapprehen-
sion occasioned repeated outbreaks of
laughter and cries, "that shows in death
stick to your candidate my boys, hal hal
hal!" Mr. Marshall's motion was lost—
Ayes 36, nays, 185.

Sixth Banks, 105; Fuller, 39; scat-
tering 5—the whole number of votes cast
was 230—necessary to a choice, 115.

Mr. Etheridge, believing that nothing
could be accomplished by voting,
moved to adjourn.

Mr. Cumback announced that there
would be a meeting of anti-Nebraska and
Administration members to-night.

Calls to order, and much confusion.
The House then adjourned.

A Girl Acquitted for Murdering her Seducer.

A verdict has just been rendered in
the Court at Memphis which will be
viewed as right by some and wrong by
others, according to the preconceived
opinion they are imbued with and the
latitude in which they dwell. Several
months ago a tragedy—a wild and fear-
ful scene—occurred in Memphis—Mary
Moriarty, an Irish servant girl attacked
with a dagger and slew on the spot John
Sheenan her seducer. Sheenan had in-
sensibly and basely insinuated himself
into the confidence of his victim, de-
stroyed her virtue and blasted her hopes
under promise of marriage, and then
brutally forsake her. She sought him
and reminded him of his solemn promise; she
besought him by every